

Herbicide Usage Based on Weed Growth in Wheat in Eastern Oregon

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More than 50 different kinds of broadleaved weeds and grasses can be found in most of the eastern Oregon cereal fields. Many of these weeds are resistant to one or more of the commonly used herbicides.

Eight registered herbicides, one with experimental label and two with component parts registered as a tank mix, are available for general use. These herbicides include soil-active herbicides such as linuron (Lorox), diuron (Karmex), and terbutryn (Igran). These chemicals normally are used in the fall after the grain has emerged and when sufficient rain has occurred to firm the soil surface.

Bromoxynil and bromoxynil-MCPA combinations, 2,4-D and dicamba-2,4-D combinations are used after weeds have emerged. All, with the exception of straight bromoxynil, should be applied after the grain is well established, preferably in the 3- to 5-tiller stage. Bromoxynil-diuron or bromoxynil-linuron combinations are

used after weeds have emerged in late winter or early spring.

Some unregistered herbicides show promise of aiding in the weed control program. Many of these probably will be registered in the near future. Some are promising for the control of hard-to-kill weeds, including cheatgrass.

Good weed control requires the proper herbicide. Selection is based on stage of weed growth, age of grain, and texture of soil. Check the label on the container or get additional information from qualified weed control authorities.

The table shows relative timing on weed growth of several herbicides under eastern Oregon conditions. In some instances the amount of weed growth may be larger or smaller than recorded. Since this is only a guide, additional information should be obtained from qualified agents, dealers, or investigators.

Herbicide Usage Based on Weed Growth in Eastern Oregon

Weed group	terbutryn (Igran)	linuron (Lorox)	diuron (Karmex)	2,4-D	MCPA	+ Dicamba 2,4-D	Brom- oxynil	Brom- oxynil + MCPA	Maloran ¹	Bromoxynil + diuron ²	Bromoxynil + linuron ²
Borage											
Fiddleneck tarweed (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	AB	BC	AB	BCD	BC	BCD	B	BCD	BC	BCD	BCD
Rough tarweed (Alkanet) (<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>)	B	AB	AB	.....	.....	C	B	BC	AB	BC	BCD
Corn gromwell (<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>)	AB	ABC	.....	.....	.....	C	B	BC	AB	BC	BC
Catchweed (madwort) (<i>Asperugo procumbens</i>)	A	.....	.....	BC	B	BC	.....	BC	A	BC	BC
Buckwheat											
Prostrate knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	A	.....	A	B	.....	BC	.....	BC	.....	B	B
Buttercup Family											
Horned-head buttercup (<i>Ranunculus testiculatus</i>)	AB	AB	A	.....	.....	B	.....	B	AB	B	B
Figwort											
Ivy-leaved speedwell (<i>Veronica hederacfolia</i>)	AB	A	.....	.....	.....	B	.....	.....	A	—	—
Geranium											
Red stem filaree (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>)	AB	AB	A	B	B	BC	.....	B	AB	BC	BC
Goosefoot											
Russian thistle (<i>Salsola kali</i>)	.....	.....	.....	C	B	BC	.....	B	.....	B	B
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	ABC	ABC	ABC	BCD	BC	BCD	B	BC	ABC	BC	BC
Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>)	ABC	ABC	ABC	BCD	BC	BCD	B	BC	ABC	—	—



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Herbicide Usage Based on Weed Growth in Eastern Oregon—(Cont.)

Weed group	terbutryn (Igran)	linuron (Lorox)	diuron (Karmex)	2,4-D	MCPA	Dicamba + 2,4-D	Brom- oxynil	Brom- oxynil + MCPA	Maloran ¹	Bromoxynil + diuron ²	Bromoxynil + linuron ²
Mustard											
False-flax (<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>)	AB	AB	AB	BC	B	BCD	B	BC	AB	BC	BC
Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	AB	AB	A	BCD	BC	BCD	B	BC	AB	BC	BC
Purple (blue) mustard (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	AC	ABC	AB	.....	.....	BC	B	BC	ABC	B	B
Tansy mustard (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	.....	AB	AB	BC	B	BC	B	BC	AB	BC	BC
Bushy wallflower (<i>Erysimum repandum</i>)	AB	AB	A	BC	B	BC	B	BC	AB	BC	BC
Yellow peppergrass (<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>)	AB	AB	AB	BC	B	BC	B	BC	AB	B	B
Tumble mustard (Jim Hill) (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	A	AB	A	BCD	BC	BCD	B	BC	AB	BC	BC
Fanweed (field pennycress) (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	A	AB	AB	BCD	BC	BCD	B	BC	AB	BC	BC
Wild mustard (<i>Brassica spp.</i>)	A	AB	AB	BCD	BC	BCD	B	BC	AB	—	—
Flixweed (<i>Descurainia sophia</i>)	.....	AB	A	BC	B	BC	B	BC	AB	B	B
Madder											
Bedstraw, cleavers, catchweed (<i>Galium Aparine</i>)	ABC	AB	AB	.....	.....	.....	B	BC	AB	BC	BC
Mint											
Henbit (dead nettle) (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	ABC	AB	AB	.....	.....	BC	B	B	AB	BC	BC
Purslane											
Miner's lettuce (<i>Montia perfoliata</i>)	AB	AB	A	.....	.....	B	B	B	AB	BC	BC
Pea											
Hairy vetch (<i>Vicia villosa</i>)	.....	.....	.....	BCD	B	BCD	.....	B	.....	—	—
Pink											
Corn cockle (<i>Agrostemma githago</i>)	AB	AB	AB	.....	.....	BC	B	B	AB	BC	BCD
Cow cockle (<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>)	AB	AB	AB	.....	.....	B	B	BC	AB	—	—
Umbel chickweed (<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>)	A	.....	.....	.....	.....	B	.....	B	.....	B	B
Polemonium											
Jacobs ladder (<i>Polemonium micranthum</i>)	AB	AB	AB	BC	B	BC	.....	B	AB	BC	BC
Sunflower											
Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca scariola</i>)	ABC	AB	.....	BCD	BC	BCD	B	BC	ABC	BC	BC
Dog fennel (Mayweed) (<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)	ABC	AB	AB	.....	.....	BC	B	B	AB	BC	BC
Pineapple weed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)	AB	AB	AB	BC	B	BC	B	B	B	—	—
Carrot											
Bur chervil (<i>Anthriscus scandicina</i>)	AB	AB	.....	.....	B	BC	.....	B	AB	B	B
Poison hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>)	A	AB	A	BC	.....	BC	.....	B	AB	—	—
Grasses											
Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	AB	AB	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Experimental label.

² Components registered as tank mix.

Rating scale:

A = weeds germinating.

B = weeds emerging to 2 leaf.

C = weeds 2 leaf to 2 inches diameter.

D = weeds 2 to 4 inches diameter.

..... = herbicide weak on species.

— = limited information.